| L Number |         | Search Text<br>4719262.pn.      | US-FGPUb;                                 | Time stamp<br>2002/08/14 14:28 |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 2        | ?<br>*: | 4961967.pn.                     | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUb;            | 2002/08/14 14:31               |
| 3        |         | 4983377.pn.                     | DERWENT<br>USFAT;<br>US-PGPUB;            | 2002/09/14 14:33               |
| 4        | 2       | 6004 <sup>7</sup> 55.pn.        | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUB;            | 2002/08/14 14:35               |
| 5        | 82246   | microarray same discrete spots  | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUB;            | 2002/08/14 14:35               |
| 6        | 82214   | microarray near5 discrete spots | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUB;            | 2002/08/14 14:36               |
| 7        | 82204   | microarray adj2 discrete spots  | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUB;            | 2002/08/14 14:36               |
| 8        | 1674    | microarray                      | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUB;            | 2002-08/14 14:36               |
| 9        | 463     | microarray and discrete         | DERWENT<br>USPAT;<br>US-PGPUB;<br>DERWENT | 2002/08/14 14:37               |

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CH2 O - (CH2) 3 - Si CMe
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OMe

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RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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ANSWER 83 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L\epsilon
    1995:713669 CAPLUS
A11
    123:144634
DN
     Preparation of peptide analogs and other oxazolone (azlactone)
ΤI
     derived materials.
IN
     Hogan, Joseph C., Jr.
     Legomer Fartners, L.P., USA
PA
SC
     PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
DT
    English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
                           _____
                     Al 19940106
                                         WO 1993-U36140 19930€30
    WO 9400503
PΙ
        W: AT, AU, BB, EG, ER, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GE, HU, JP,
            KP, KE, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NC, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SK, UA, US
         FW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, SN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                          AU 1993-46591
                                                          19930630
                          19940134
     AU 9346531
                      A1
                          19970522
     AU 678168
                                          EP 1993-916883
                                                          19930630
     EP 649443
                      Αl
                           19950426
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DM, ES, FR, BB, GE, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                                          JP 1993-502661 19930630
                          19960123
     JP 08500576
                      Т2
                                                           19930630
                           199912 18
                                          BR 1993-6656
     BR 9306656
                      Α
                           19920630
PRAI US 1992-906756
     US 1993-41562
                           19930402
     WO 1993-US6240
                           19930630
     AM(NHCRR130G)nYB [A, B = kond, H, electrophilic group, nucleophilic group,
AΒ
     amino acid deriv., nucleotide deriv., carbohydrate deriv., org. structural
     motif, reporter element, org. moiety contq. a polymericable group,
     magromol. component, etc.; A and F are optionally connected to each other
     or to other structures; X, Y = bond, .gtoreq.1 C, N, S, C atom or
     combinations thereo;; F, Fl > substituted alkyl, yelcaikyl, aralkyl,
     alkaryl, or hetero yells derivs. thereof; G - connecting group, iond; h
     .atoreg.i; with provisce], were prepd. The new mole, and fabricated
     materials are mol. recognition agents useful in the design and synthesis
     of drugs, and have applications in sepns. and materials science. Thus,
     human elastase inhibitor (I' was prepd. starting from (S)-2-methylleucine
     via azlactone intermediates [II: and (III:.
     2530-83-8D, silica-bound
     FL: FCT Reactant
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L6 ANSWER 141 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 1979:152580 CAPLUS

DN 90:152580

TI Carboxyl-terminal sequential degradation of peptides

AU Parham, M. E.; Loudon, G. Marc

CS Dep. Chem., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., USA

SO Bicchem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (1978), 80(1), 1-6 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DT Journal

LA English

AB A Hofmann-type degrdn. of **peptide** amides was used for the title degrdn. CPG(0)-Pep-CONHCHRCONH2 [CPG = controlled pore glass, CPG(0) = CPG-Si(OMe)2(CH2)30CH2CO, Pep-CO = **peptide** residue, R = side chain of C-terminal amino acid amide] was treated with PhI(O2CCF3)2 to give the isocyanate deriv. which was hydrolyzed in acid to give CPG(0)-Pep-CONHCHENH3+ which was hydrolyzed at pH 7 and 100.degree. to give CPG(0)-Pep-CONH2 (I) and ECHO. I can be degraded by a repetition of the above procedure. This repetitive procedure was applied to eledoisin analog H-Lys-Phe-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-NH2.

IT 2530-83-8

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with controlled pore glass)

RN 2530-83-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

, O<sub>1</sub>

ОМе

 $CH_2 + D = (CH_2)_3 = Si + DMe$ 

ОМе

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AMSWER 119 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
Lć
AN
    1988:16949) CAFLUS
    199:16949.
LH
    Protein modified with a silanation reagent as an adhesive
ΤI
    binder and process of producing
IN
    Krinski, Thomas L.; Steinmetz, Alan L.
    Ralston Purina Co., USA
PA
SO
    U.S., 7 pp.
    CODEN: USXXAM
DT
    Patent
   English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                   APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE
     ______
    US 4713116 A 19871215 US 1987-226 19870102
PΙ
AB
    Title protein, when employed in paper coating contg. pigments,
    providing greater pigment structuring and wet rub resistance, is manufd.
    by treating an alk. protein dispersion with organosilanes.
    Thus, an alk. soybean flake ext. was heated with 8- (based on
    protein solids) NaOH at 60.degree. for 90 min, mixed with 10-
    .gamma.-glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane at 50.degree. and pH 11 for 1 h,
    and treated with H2SO4 to pH 4.3 to give a ppt. A 47.4--solids paper
    coating compn. from clay 100, Na pyrophosphate 0.2, SBR latex 10, and the
    above ppt. 5 parts had viscosity (at 25.degree.) 5350, 3025, 1350, and 745
    cP at 10, 20, 50, and 100 rpm, resp. Paper coated with the compn. showed
    K&N ink receptivity 17.8-, IGT coating lift off 206 cm/s, and wet rub
    90.1-, vs. 14.5, 192, and 83.0, resp., for coating contg. unmodified
    protein binders.
    2530-83-8, .gamma.-Glycidylcxypropyltrimethoxysilane
ΙΤ
    F.L: USES (Uses)
        (proteins modified with, as binders for paper
       coating with good rheel. property, printability and wet rub resistance)
    2530-83-8 CAPLUS
RN
CN
    Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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0

OMe

CH2 O (CH2)3 Si OMe

2.4.